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HIGHLIGHTS OF DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2001

Workers in the Dayton-Springfield, OH metropolitan area averaged \$17.10 per hour during July 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.47 per hour and accounted for 47 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.43 per hour and represented 36 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.09 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 304 firms representing 217,100 workers in the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, which includes Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. Eighty-one percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 67 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$29.94 per hour; secretaries, \$14.01; and cashiers, \$8.61. Blue-collar occupations included industrial machinery repairers earning \$22.68 per hour; welders and cutters at \$17.00; and truck drivers at \$16.66. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners were paid \$11.82 per hour and cooks, \$8.08.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dayton-Springfield area averaged \$17.93 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.22. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.60 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.11. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.15 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.90.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dayton-Springfield, OH National Compensation Survey July 2001 (Bulletin 3110-52). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.10	2.0	\$16.25	2.3	\$21.23	2.6
All excluding sales	17.36	2.0	16.52	2.4	21.27	2.6
White collar	19.47	3.0	18.08	3.6	24.20	3.2
White collar excluding sales	20.34	3.0	19.02	3.7	24.29	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	23.27	3.0	21.19	3.9	28.37	2.4
Professional specialty	24.90	3.7	22.65	5.4	28.75	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.81	2.7	31.81	2.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.30	14.0	24.51	15.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.94	5.8	29.72	7.1	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.72	3.2	20.73	3.3	20.59	7.0
Registered nurses	20.15	1.7	20.15	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.95	9.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.27	3.1	20.74	20.6	30.60	1.2
Elementary school teachers	30.78	1.5	—	—	31.61	1.4
Secondary school teachers	31.15	2.1	—	—	31.20	2.2
Teachers, special education	30.45	1.4	—	—	30.45	1.4
Substitute teachers	9.46	1.8	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.31	24.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.08	8.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians	25.08	8.5	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.56	9.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.27	10.5	14.85	14.1	18.71	7.1
Social workers	15.60	11.4	13.22	12.0	18.71	7.1
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.19	6.9	21.28	6.8	—	—
Technical	18.00	3.3	18.10	3.4	14.97	3.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.44	1.4	18.44	1.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.67	2.1	15.64	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.73	10.6	18.74	10.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.28	6.8	19.28	6.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.64	10.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.13	4.7	29.78	5.8	27.52	7.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.19	5.2	32.58	6.2	31.15	9.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.86	18.5	—	—	31.73	22.5
Financial managers	23.59	11.0	23.59	11.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.82	12.1	34.82	12.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.74	12.3	—	—	32.15	8.7
Managers, medicine and health	32.66	14.5	32.66	14.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.53	8.3	35.21	8.6	—	—
Management related	21.50	5.1	22.18	6.8	20.10	6.9
Accountants and auditors	22.55	4.5	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	19.85	8.9	19.36	9.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.58	21.2	24.08	23.4	—	—
Sales	11.65	11.7	11.70	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	12.44	8.5	12.44	8.5	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	8.02	11.4	8.02	11.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.54	8.3	8.54	8.3	—	—
Cashiers	8.61	3.3	8.64	3.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73	2.4	12.49	2.8	13.79	3.3
Secretaries	14.01	5.0	13.88	5.7	14.65	6.2
Receptionists	9.62	3.0	9.62	3.0	—	—
Order clerks	12.90	13.0	12.90	13.0	—	—
Library clerks	9.15	7.3	—	—	9.15	7.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.42	4.0	10.42	4.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.81	6.4	10.75	6.7	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.30	8.9	11.30	8.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.76	16.5	14.76	16.5	—	—
General office clerks	11.33	4.5	11.23	5.9	11.67	3.1
Teachers' aides	10.33	5.3	—	—	10.33	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$13.49	7.5	\$13.20	9.5	\$14.28	9.5
Blue collar	16.43	2.4	16.42	2.5	16.65	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.51	3.8	19.59	4.1	18.40	3.8
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	30.39	14.4	30.39	14.4	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	22.68	7.1	22.68	7.1	—	—
Electricians	24.92	2.2	24.92	2.2	—	—
Supervisors, production	22.69	5.9	22.69	5.9	—	—
Machinists	17.49	4.9	17.49	4.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.72	5.0	8.72	5.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.21	2.7	16.21	2.7	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.89	15.1	14.89	15.1	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	15.88	6.6	15.88	6.6	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	16.55	12.0	16.55	12.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.71	8.7	16.71	8.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	17.00	4.2	17.00	4.2	—	—
Assemblers	16.71	4.1	16.71	4.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.62	11.4	13.62	11.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.31	6.0	13.64	8.2	16.06	4.3
Truck drivers	16.66	9.1	15.64	14.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.21	3.4	—	—	14.21	3.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.89	5.3	14.89	5.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.08	5.3	11.76	5.8	15.09	7.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.16	11.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.35	9.1	12.35	9.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.07	10.1	—	—	—	—
Service	11.09	4.4	9.08	5.0	16.14	3.4
Protective service	18.18	5.9	—	—	19.48	3.7
Firefighting	18.37	6.9	—	—	18.37	6.9
Police and detectives, public service	22.07	2.3	—	—	22.07	2.3
Food service	7.86	7.0	7.54	7.4	10.96	5.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.05	7.3	7.74	7.7	10.96	5.8
Cooks	8.08	9.3	7.51	7.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.39	5.1	8.27	5.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.88	3.4	6.63	2.3	9.83	5.0
Health service	10.28	3.7	10.08	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.36	6.3	10.69	6.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.48	3.0	9.41	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.53	7.9	10.63	11.4	13.37	3.7
Maids and housemen	8.04	2.0	8.04	2.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.82	9.3	11.25	14.4	12.79	2.2
Personal service	10.20	7.8	9.55	10.1	11.14	10.4
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.67	7.3	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.93	\$10.22	\$19.53	\$15.96	\$17.04	\$19.64
All excluding sales	18.12	10.59	19.89	16.16	17.36	17.92
White collar	20.31	12.68	22.81	18.76	19.41	23.04
White-collar excluding sales	20.94	14.41	24.81	19.43	20.34	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.66	18.59	28.78	21.46	23.27	—
Professional specialty	25.28	20.32	30.57	22.67	24.90	—
Technical	18.40	13.27	16.44	18.24	18.00	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.13	—	—	29.57	29.13	—
Sales	13.22	7.52	8.84	12.43	9.68	23.04
Administrative support, including clerical	12.93	11.64	15.03	12.42	12.73	—
Blue collar	16.77	9.65	18.60	14.11	16.37	18.41
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.51	—	21.91	17.57	19.58	18.49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.22	—	—	12.57	16.20	—
Transportation and material moving	15.78	10.94	16.34	12.87	14.01	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.77	6.85	12.66	11.55	12.08	—
Service	12.54	7.19	17.26	9.23	11.08	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.0	6.2	2.2	2.8	2.0	14.1
All excluding sales	2.0	6.8	2.1	2.8	2.0	18.7
White collar	3.0	7.1	4.4	3.5	3.0	28.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	8.2	4.5	3.4	3.0	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	9.7	4.0	3.7	3.0	—
Professional specialty	3.8	9.0	2.5	4.9	3.7	—
Technical	3.7	14.4	2.7	3.9	3.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	—	—	4.8	4.7	—
Sales	14.1	4.0	3.6	14.5	4.3	28.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	2.6	8.7	2.2	2.4	—
Blue collar	2.3	7.2	2.5	3.7	2.3	19.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	—	3.5	6.4	3.5	28.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.7	—	—	3.9	2.7	—
Transportation and material moving	5.6	10.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	4.4	8.3	6.4	5.3	—
Service	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.4	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.25	\$13.15	\$17.14	\$16.21	\$17.90
All excluding sales	16.52	12.89	17.58	16.82	18.15
White collar	18.08	18.85	17.93	17.97	17.89
White-collar excluding sales	19.02	18.97	19.03	19.51	18.55
Professional specialty and technical	21.19	23.68	20.79	19.89	21.83
Professional specialty	22.65	27.04	22.05	21.19	23.07
Technical	18.10	18.66	17.99	16.86	19.21
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.78	24.31	31.00	30.48	31.92
Sales	11.70	18.27	10.07	10.10	10.02
Administrative support, including clerical	12.49	11.68	12.64	12.61	12.66
Blue collar	16.42	12.44	17.59	15.52	18.64
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.59	15.91	20.86	19.16	22.68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.21	11.14	17.19	13.95	—
Transportation and material moving	13.64	9.17	16.26	16.20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.76	11.41	11.95	10.18	14.54
Service	9.08	7.33	10.49	9.78	11.53
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.3	5.7	2.5	4.5	3.1
All excluding sales	2.4	5.8	2.5	4.5	3.0
White collar	3.6	7.9	4.1	5.8	6.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	7.3	4.2	5.7	6.4
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	7.8	4.0	6.2	4.2
Professional specialty	5.4	5.2	5.7	8.9	5.5
Technical	3.4	7.8	3.8	4.3	4.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	15.6	6.2	7.4	11.0
Sales	11.8	29.6	5.4	5.0	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	5.9	3.1	3.5	4.7
Blue collar	2.5	5.3	2.5	5.3	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	8.3	4.3	7.3	4.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.7	4.6	2.5	5.3	—
Transportation and material moving	8.2	12.5	4.8	8.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	10.0	7.1	3.5	13.2
Service	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.2	8.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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